Preserved

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references

6

File No. 80-19

1919

Serial Nos. 1 & 2

(Samp)

Later references.

Samp 41-28(1-2)

Samp 21-21(1&2)

P-13

EK

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. Two

Part B for April 1920.

SUBJECT

Circulars issued by the Samp Commr to the Dos of Dts on the subject of the Election Workings of the Vaccination rules etc

WD 788—GPB—5,000—7-11-19

16/7/20

G. R. S. III—1] 1919-20 8225 8229 1

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Sanitary

NOTES.

File No. 80-19

FILE HEADING.

Circulars issued by the Sanitary Commission

From

The Sanitary Commission

No. 4. C 309 Dated 1. 4. 20 Received 6. 4. 20

Diary No. 6225	Enclos. 2	Spare Copies.	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Submits for information a copy of his circular addressed to the Commrs. of districts, on the subject of the effective working of the vaccination rules in places where the Compulsory Regulations is in force.

~~NOTES AND~~ ORDERS.

2/ From the same office No. 4. C 310 & 1. 4. 20.

Forwards copy of circular, on the subject of the maintenance of sanitation in urban as well as in rural areas with special reference to the duties of the sanitary inspectors

B/ 14/4 Submitted for perusal.

NOTES—First Sheet. 7. 4. 20 7/4. 3rd Member) 7/4/20

5566 8. 4. 20

4 boy

3

Department of Public Health in Mysore.

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
WITH THE GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Bangalore, dated the 18th April *1920.*

No. G.C309
Enc. 2

18225.

From

A. K. PANI. ESQ., D.P.H., etc.,
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of
H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, BANGALORE.

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer Esq., B. A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith, for the information of Government, copy of my circular letter addressed to the Deputy Commissioners of districts, on the subject of the effective working of the vaccination rules in places where the compulsory Regulation is in force or has to be introduced hereafter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Offg. Sanitary Commissioner.

From

The Sanitary Commissioner
in Mysore, Bangalore

To 21

The Chief Secretary to
the Govt. of Mysore,
Bangalor

Dated the 31st. March 1920

Despatched 3.4.20

Gen. No. G. C. 309

Enc. 2

Ch Secty
6 APR 1920

Submitting copy of circular letter with enclosures regarding the effective working of the Compulsory Vaccination Regulation

---

W. to A
Sanitary Commr.

Sam
5/4/20.

6-APR-1920

4

Department of Public Health in Mysore.

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
WITH THE GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Bangalore, dated the 1 4- *1920.*

No. C 673-2
Enc. one file

From

A. K. PANI, ESQ., D.P.H., etc.,
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of
H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, BANGALORE.

To

The Deputy Commissioner
Districts

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the accompanying letters addressed to the several Municipal Councils in your District regarding the arrangements necessary for the effective working of the Compulsory Vaccination Regulation and to request that you will be so good as to transmit them with whatever further instructions you think are needed in each case.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Sd. A K. Pani
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner

Copy
A K Pani
Sanitary Commissioner

5

C 673-3
3

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,

Bangalore..31../3/.....1920.

From

A. K. PANI, ESQ., D. P. H., Etc.,
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner
with the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

Thro. THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.
of the Districts

To

THE PRESIDENT,
Municipal Council,
.....

SIR,

I have the honor to forward herewith for information and favor of necessary action, copy of a note containing suggestions for the more effective working of the compulsory Vaccination Regulation in Municipal areas.

2. In case the Vaccination Regulation is not in force in your Municipality, I would suggest early steps being taken to have the Regulation introduced at an early date.

I have the honor to be.
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd. A. K. Pani

Offg. Sanitary Commissioner.

Copy
A. K. Pani
Sanl Com

THE BANGALORE PRESS.

NOTE

It is nearly thirteen years since rules were issued by Government for the effective working of the Vaccination Regulation and since then the compulsory system has been introduced into several Municipal areas. But the object aimed at by the introduction of these rules *viz.*, the maintenance of an enhanced standard of protection such as can be expected to prevent the incidence and spread of small-pox has nowhere been attained. Rather too much weight is given to the supposition that in his own interests a parent or guardian will not postpone the vaccination of his child. There is little or no active participation of the Municipality to secure the freedom of their area from outbreaks of small-pox, as an organised endeavour and as a part of legitimate Municipal work.

2. The reason commonly assigned for the lack of progress in work is either that bye-laws under para 24 of the Vaccination rules have not been framed or that in case they have been framed, confirmation by higher authorities is awaited. A reference to para 24 of the rules will make it clear that it is not incumbent on the Municipalities to frame bye-laws, only they *may*, if they so desire, have bye-laws to supplement the rules. The rules are self-contained and admit of application independently of any bye-laws. Enclosed are model bye-laws which may be adopted, *mutatis mutandis*, in Municpal areas, with the previous sanction of Government. But as already explained the absence of bye-laws need not be a bar to the working of the compulsory Regulation.

3. In areas where Vaccination is compulsory, the appended notice form under rule 7 should be introduced forthwith. The cost will be inconsiderable and may be met out of Municipal Funds.

4. One other important point requiring immediate attention is the formal appointment of and delegation of duties to the Superintendent of Vaccination. (*Vide* paragraphs 3 and 19 of the Vaccination rules). The recent order of Government No. G. C. 12875-86 San. 48-19-3, dated the 14th December 1919, reproduced hereunder for ready reference, directs the appointment of the local Sanitary Inspector, if there is one, as Superintendent of Vaccination.'

" Government approve of the change proposed in rules 3. The rule as revised will read as follows :—Such Superintendent shall usually be the Health Officer of the locality or in the absence of such an Officer a duly qualified Sanitary Inspector and when no such Sanitary Inspector is available, the local Medical Officer."

5. The Superintendent should be responsible to the Council to ascertain which of the residents above the age of 6 months within the area are unprotected against small-pox, to arrange for their vaccination, to serve notices on defaulters and to lodge complaints before the Magistrate. Much time is lost in the preparation of the lists of unprotected children for the whole area. As the unprotected children are detected day by day, arrangement should be made for their vaccination instead of waiting for the complete list to be ready beforehand.

6. The adoption of a regular procedure as indicated above is essential in the interests of efficient Municipal administration, so far as Vaccination is concerned.

A. K. PANI,
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner.

7

Model Draft Bye-laws.

.....Municipality.

1. The town of.....will, for the purpose of vaccination, be treated as one circle.

2. The Local Fund Dispensary shall be the Vaccination Depot.

3. The Sanitary Inspector (or Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge of Local Fund Dispensary) shall be the Superintendent of Vaccination.

4. The Local Medical Officer shall perform vaccination. (If there is a separate Vaccinator, modify suitably.)

5. The Superintendent shall reside within the Municipal limits of the town.

6. There shall be affixed at the Depot a board showing in English and Kannada the hours at which vaccination shall be done at the Depot.

7. Vaccination shall ordinarily be done at the Vaccination Depot on all days except Sundays and other authorised Public Holidays between the hours of 8 and 10 in the mornings.

8. The Vaccinator shall, if so required by the head of a household, vaccinate the members thereof at his residence on such days as he may find it convenient to do so, provided that during epidemics of small-pox or when an outbreak of the disease is impending, the Superintendent shall lose no time to vaccinate or revaccinate persons.

9. No fee shall be charged for the vaccination done at the Depot and for vaccination, of women and children under 2 years, done at any private residence within the Municipal limits. In all other cases a fee of two annas per case and not exceeding four annas at a time per family may be charged.

10. The President of the Municipality will furnish the Superintendent with the following :—

(*a*) A list showing the number of houses in the Municipal area and the number of unprotected persons in each house at the time vaccination is declared compulsory in the town.

(*b*) Thereafter within 10 days after the close of each quarter a list showing the number of unprotected immigrants into the town, who have lived for longer than a month therein.

(*c*) A monthly statement showing the particulars of births in the town and of deaths among children.

11. The Superintendent shall maintain a register showing every house with the name of the unprotected persons therein with a space for the addition from time to time of fresh unprotected cases and with a column for entering the date and the result of vaccination.

12. The Superintendent shall maintain a Vaccination register in the form prescribed by Government, a register of notices and a register of complaints lodged before the Magistrate.

13. The Superintendent shall submit before the 5th of each month a monthly report of Vaccination to the District Sanitary Officer and to the President of the Municipality.

14. The Superintendent shall bring to the notice of the President any remissness of duty on the part of the head of a household calculated to impair the efficiency of the Vaccination administration. The President shall take steps to deal with such cases.

15. The Superintendent may grant certificates under rules 6 and 9 of the Vaccination rules.

16. The Patel, Shanbogue and the members of the Municipal Board shall render every help to the Superintendent in the discharge of his duty.

A. K. PANI,
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner.

No.....

.....ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ ದೇವಿ ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ನೋಟೀಸ್.

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ಕಸಬು.....

ಬೀದಿ.....

ಮನೆಯ ನಂಬರು .....

ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ.....

ಮಗುವಿನ ಹೆಸರು.....

ದೇವಿ ಹಾಕಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾದ ಕಾಲ.....

ಪಾರ್ಟಿಯ ಗುರ್ತು–ಯಾ–ರುಜು.....

ಕೆಳಗಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಳಾಸಕ್ಕೆ
ದೇವಿ ಹಾಕಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಇಲ್ಲವೆ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು,

ತಾ॥.....

ಸೂಪರಿಂಟೆಂಡೆಂಟ್.

THE BANGALORE PRESS.

No.....

.....ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ ದೇವಿ ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ನೋಟೀಸ್.

ಹೆಸರು.....

ಜಾತಿ.....

ಕಸಬು.....

ಬೀದಿ .....

ಮನೆಯ ನಂಬರು.....

ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ.....

1906ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ವ್ಯಾಕ್ಸಿನೇಷನ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿದ 11–7–1907 ನೆ ಮತ್ತುಂ 293 ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ (48–06) 7ನೆ ನಂಬರು ರೂಲ್ಸು ಮೇರಿಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮಗುವನ್ನು ಸಮಿಾಪದಲ್ಲಿರುವ..... ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ–ಯಾ–ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ.....ದೇವಿ ಹಾಕಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆಂದು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ನಿಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಆ ರೀತ್ಯಾ ನಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಹೋದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಪ್ರಾಸಿಕ್ಯೂಷನ್‌ಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗುತ್ತೀರಲ್ಲದೆ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಂದ ಆಪಾದಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು 20 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಿಾರದ ಜುರ್ಮಾನೆ ತೆರಲು ಬದ್ಧರಾಗುತ್ತೀರಿ.

ಸೂಪರಿಂಟೆಂಡೆಂಟ್.

9

Department of Public Health in Mysore.

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
WITH THE GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Bangalore. dated the 1 8 *April* 192 0.

No. G.C 310
Enc. 2

18929

From

A. K. PANI, ESQ., D.P.H., etc.,
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of
H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, BANGALORE

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer Esq., B. A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith, for the information of Government, copy of my circular letter addressed to the Deputy Commissioners of districts, on the subject of the maintenance of sanitation in urban as well as in areas, with special reference to the duties of the Sanitary Inspectors in this respect.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Offg. Sanitary Commissioner.

From 26820

The Sanitary Commissioner
in Mysore, Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary to
the Govt. of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated the 31st. March 1920

Despatched 6. 4. 20.

Gen. No. G. C. 310.

Enc. 2

Ch Secy
6 APR 1920

Submitting copy of circular letter with enclosure regarding the maintenance of sanitation in urban as well as in rural areas.

SECRETARIAT
[illegible]
6 APR 1920

San
DCS
7/5/20

10

Department of Public Health in Mysore

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
WITH THE GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Bangalore, dated the 1st April *1920.*

No. C681-2
Enc. 1 file

From

A. K. PANI, ESQ., D.P.H., etc.,
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of
H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, BANGALORE.

To

The Deputy Commissioner
District

Sir,

I have the honor to send the accompanying copies of official memorandum outlining the procedure to be adopted for the maintenance of sanitation in urban as well as in rural areas, with special reference to the duties of Sanitary Inspectors in this respect. I request that you will be so good as to forward the copies to the local authorities concerned with further instructions, if any, you deem necessary to add. For facility of distribution, the memorandum is addressed to the Presidents of Municipal Councils and the Amildars of Taluks and endorsed for transmission through you.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Sd · A · K · Pani
Offg Sanitary Commissioner

Copy
A.K.Pani
Sanry Comnr

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

With a view to place the work of Sanitary Inspectors on a uniform basis throughout the State, the following procedure is outlined with a request that arrangements may kindly be made to bring it into effect without delay. At present, the Sanitary Inspector merely looks after the conservancy work which could as well be left to the conservancy maistry under his general supervision. No attention is paid to internal sanitation on premises: regular house-to-house inspections are never done; and the Statutory rules, so far as they relate to the abatement of nuisances, have practically remained a dead letter.

2. The Sanitary Inspector is held primarily responsible for all nuisances in premises and, generally, within the area in his jurisidiction. He is the Executive Officer of the local Sanitary authority for abatement of nuisances in the area.

3. It should be the duty of every Sanitary Inspector to make systematic inspection of the area in his charge, with a view to ascertain what nuisances exist calling for abatement, under the powers of the Municipal Regulation (or the village Sanitary Regulation) and to enforce the provisions of such Regulation for the purpose of abating the nuisance and otherwise to put in force the powers vested in the local authority, relating to Public Health, so as to secure the sanitary condition of all premises within the area.

4. House-to-house inspections, on an average about 15 to 20 houses, carried out methodically, as a part of daily routine, furnish the basis for almost every sanitary improvement which is required in the area. It is therefore of the greatest importance that such inspections should be instituted without delay. The purpose of these inspections is to inform the President of the Municipal Council, or the Amildar as the case may be, concerning all conditions of premises which may affect the health of the occupants and to furnish facts pertaining to those conditions in such form that they may be used in securing improvement

In the case of such of the Municipalities at taluk headquarters as maintain no full-time Sanitary Inspector of their own, the Taluk Sanitary Inspector should conduct the inspections in the town during his stay at headquarters.

5. In areas governed by the Municipal Regulation, the remediable defects usually met with fall under one or other of the following classes:—

(*a*) Premises in such a state as to be injurious or dangerous to health, (filthy walls, lack of arrangements for adequate ventilation, etc.),

(*b*) Stagnation of sewage in premises, pools, ditches, gutters, privies, drains, dungpits or ashpits so foul or in such a state as to be dangerous to health,

(*c*) Deserted vacant sites kept in a filthy condition,

(*d*) Animals kept in such place or manner as to be injurious to health,

(*e*) Accumulations or deposits which are a nuisance,

(*f*) Overgrowth of rank vegetation in premises; existence of disused wells breeding mosquitoes,

(*g*) Dilapidated or abandoned dwellings,

(*h*) Eating houses, sweetmeat shops, hotels, bakeries, aerated water factories kept in unsuitable places in which no provision is made for impervious flooring or for a proper smokevent or which are otherwise not kept in a cleanly state and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy etc., or which have no adequate supply of clean water.

12

(*i*) Promiscuous use of road and drain margins for sale of eatables, vegetables, etc.

(*j*) Insanitary surroundings of wells or other sources of water-supply; structural defects in wells such as eaves of roofs overhanging into wells, etc

(*k*) Sanitation of public places such as chattrams, musafirkhanas, cart stands, etc.

6. In the case of the areas governed by the village sanitation Regulation, particular attention will have to be paid to the proper licensing of buildings before construction; to manure heaps in close proximity to the village site and to the adequacy and purity of the water-supply.

The Sanitary Inspector should as far as possible inspect all new houses being erected or the re-building of old houses and other sanitary works undertaken in any village and see that the Sanitary agency exercise the power vested in them under the village Sanitation rules properly and with due regard to the sanitation of the village.

7. The Sanitary Inspector should know how to distinguish between culex mosquitoes and anopheline mosquitoes and their life history. The role played by mosquitoes should be made known to the people. No opportunity should be lost of noting down the conditions that favor the spread of malaria and of taking steps to remove them. He should take orders to cover over all disused wells with slabs and cover them air-tight permanently, to drain, fill up or oil all stagnant pools in the proximity of dwellings and to ameliorate other conditions favourable to the spread of malaria. These orders should be carried out promptly.

8. He should report at once the outbreak of plague, cholera, or other dangerous infectious disease in the area, to the Amildar and the District Sanitary Officer and lose no time in proceeding to the spot for carrying out such preventive measures as may be necessary, pending instructions from the Amildar and the District Sanitary Officer. In case of outbreak of cholera, he will hankinise simultaneously all the sources of water-supply, those in use and not in use as well. He is responsible to carry out all the duties imposed on him by the rules issued by Government in their Order No. G. 21371-402—San. 101-17-2. dated 25th March 1919, for combating epidemics.

9. He should scrutinise the register of births and deaths as often as possible, verifying entries by personal enquiry and be also responsible for the accurate compilation of figures in the taluk office.

10. He should be in charge of Sanitation gangs or conservancy staff wherever such staff is employed.

11. The Sanitary Inspector should assist village committees in preparing schemes of Sanitary Improvements in villages, in furnishing simple plans and instructions for such works and in spreading correct ideas on sanitation.

12. In areas where Vaccination is compulsory the Sanitary Inspector is the Superintendent of Vaccination and is responsible to see that the rules under the Vaccination Regulation are strictly enforced. He should make house-to-house inspections in search of unprotected children, serve notices to parents or guardians and arrange for the Vaccination of the children at the dispensary or by the Vaccinator if one is available.

In regard to the other areas, if the Sanitary Inspector finds a large number of children unprotected against small-pox it will be part of his duty to draw the attention of the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination to the fact; with a view to early arrangements being made for the vaccination of the children.

13. The Sanitary Inspector should be accurate and methodical in everything he does in the discharge of his duties. He should keep a register of all premises to which visits have been made, of the defects noted and reported upon, the nuisances abated, the action ordered in cases of default and the result.

14. The Sanitary Inspector should maintain a diary (in which *all details* of inspections should be briefly noted under distinct headings), which, in the case of Municipalities, should be sent daily to the Vice-President, who will scrutinise it and return it with his remarks and orders. After noting the orders, the sanitary

Inspector; will, submit the diaries to the District Sanitary Officer for perusal and return. In the case of Taluk Boards, a weekly diary should be sent to the Amildar of the taluk who will deal with it in the manner prescribed for Vice-Presidents of Municipalities. The Sanitary Inspector should note the remarks of the Amildar and the District Sanitary Officer and carry out the instructions given by them. Every week a summary should be added to the diary under the following heads :—

1. Number of houses and premises inspected or visited.
2. ,, reinspected or visited.
3. Intimations issued for abatement of nuisances.
4. ,, complied with.
5. Notices issued.
6. ,, complied with.
7. Summones taken out.
8. Convictions obtained.
9. Penalties :—
   Fines :—
   Costs :—

15. It is neither necessary nor desirable that, in every case of a nuisance detected or brought under the cognizance of the Sanitary Inspector, legal proceedings should be threatened or invoked. If a formal intimation of the nuisance is sent to the person responsible for its abatement, the works specified in the notice are generally carried out—thus avoiding unpleasantness with owners of property and saving time. But caution should be exercised to avoid too much toleration in these matters, as there are a certain class of persons who will not move unless absolutely compelled. With these, it will be essential that the Sanitary Inspector should deal promptly and decisively, reporting such cases to the President or the Amildar—as the case may be—asking for his instructions and authority to institute legal proceedings without delay.

16. The notice books should be carefully recorded, after noting the results in the counterfoil. Notices should regularly be issued for abating all nuisances including cases of periodical lime-washing of houses, tenements, chatrams, hotels, bakeries and aerated water factories.

17. The following is a brief summary of the points a Sanitary Inspector should always remember :—

(1) Always take notes in writing and record exactly and briefly what you find.

(2) Be EXACT in names, places, street and door number and details generally.

(3) INSPECTION is a definite thing and means a thorough sanitary survey of the premises and its surroundings. Slipshod enquiries and inspections are positively dangerous and should never be made.

In towns, 15 to 20 houses should be inspected or reinspected street by street as a part of daily routine *regularly*.

(4) Never make vague statements in your DIARIES, *e.g.* attended to routine inspections, etc. State precisely and concisely what you saw; what action is necessary, what action you have taken and what orders you require.

Your diaries should show how you have been employed and what progress is made in the abatement of nuisances. Add WEEKLY SUMMARIES of actual work done.

(5) DO NOT STOP with the issue of a notice either in respect of a nuisance or in respect of vaccination. Proceed further until the nuisance is abated or the child is vaccinated.

(6) SYSTEMATICALLY inspect or re-inspect eating houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, aerated water factories, chatrams, musafirkhanas, cart-stands, etc., and take early action for the abatement of nuisances in them.

(7) In the course of your daily inspections do not fail to make a note of all *unprotected children*. You should promptly have them vaccinated at the Dispensary or by the local vaccinator.

(8) In issuing notices see that the proper section or sections of Regulation are quoted and what is required to be done is also specified.

(9) Maintain carefully bound NOTICE BOOKS, one for nuisances and another for vaccination. Note in the counterfoil further information as follows :—

(*a*) nuisance abated on (date)
or child vaccinated on ,,
(*b*) prosecution instituted on
(*c*) result

A. K. PANI,
Officiating Sanitary Commissioner.

20th March 1920.

To

The Amildar.....
The President,.....

Through

The Deputy Commissioner,.....District.

W. D 2160—GPB—350—20.3.20